

A very small, rather shiny, yellowish-green species, with the head not produced, truncate; from the vertex to the scutellum there is a fine red central line; tegmina short and broad, broader behind, with the larger veins well marked, but with the reticulation indistinct; the costal margin has a dark brown spot behind the middle, and from this extends a rather broad brown border round the truncate apical margin and for about a third of the costal margin; the exterior angles are rounded, and the interior angle is almost a right angle; legs testaceous.

Long. 6 millim.; lat. ad hum. 2 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen. This is a very distinct species, and although our specimen is a bad one, yet it is easily recognizable by the above description. The small size, the red line on the front parts, and the brown border of the apical portion of the tegmina can hardly fail to distinguish it.

9. *Flata conspersa*. (Tab. VII. figg. 17, 17 a.)

Pæciloptera conspersa, Walk. Ins. Saunders., Homopt. p. 51¹.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—AMAZONS, Pará¹; PERU.

The single specimen in our collection is of a lighter colour than is usual with this species, and has the black markings continued for a less space on the tegmina. The species is a large one, with the tegmina arranged for more or less of their length with rows of black spots and lines (the costal row being more linear), these becoming fainter as they are further removed from the base. The head is not produced and is elevated at the sides, and the pronotum is longer than the vertex; the scutellum is faintly carinate; the tegmina are large, broadest just before the apex, the apex being furnished with regular rows of raised lines, and the space before these being finely and regularly reticulate; the wings are milky-white, with distinct and widely separated veins.

This insect, at first sight, appears to be an *Ormenis*, as the raised lines before the apical raised lines are very straight and regular, but on a closer examination it will be found that all the lines in the second row are divided by transverse nervures, which thus form a regular reticulated series of small squares; it is possible that *F. conspersa* ought to be referred to a separate genus.

There is a very fine *Flata* in our collection, with an expanse of wing of about 40 millim., labelled "Santa Clara Vall." Alt. 1200 ft. Costa Rica, F. A. Zurcher. It has the tegmina fawn-colour, shaded with white, with a greenish tinge on the costa, and with two small black spots on the disc, which are traversed by red veins; the wings are milky-white; the head is not produced; the interior angles of the tegmina were plainly curved and produced acutely, but the whole apical margin is broken off, and as, besides this, the colour is plainly very much faded, it would be only misleading to name the insect, which evidently belongs to an undescribed species.